AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-15 (cancelled).

16 (currently amended). An assay method for identifying an agent that can be used to treat FSD, in particular FSAD, the assay method comprising the step of determining whether an agent can directly or indirectly potentiate cAMP; wherein a potentiation of cAMP in the presence of the agent is indicative that the agent may be useful in the treatment of FSD, in particular FSAD.

17 (original). A process comprising the steps of:

- (a) performing the assay according to claim 16;
- (b) identifying one or more agents that can directly or indirectly potentiate cAMP; and
 - (c) preparing a quantity of those one or more identified agents.

18 (currently amended). A method of treating FSD, preferably FSAD, by comprising the step of potentiating *in vivo* cAMP with an agent[[;]], wherein the agent is capable of directly or indirectly potentiating cAMP in an *in vitro* assay method according to Claim 16; wherein the *in vitro* assay method is the assay method defined in claim 16.

Claims 19-23 (cancelled).

24 (currently amended). A diagnostic method, the method comprising the steps of isolating a sample from a female; determining whether the sample contains an entity present in such an amount to cause FSD, preferably FSAD, or is in an amount so as to cause FSD, preferably FSAD; wherein the entity has a direct or indirect effect on the level or activity of cAMP in the sexual genitalia of the female.

25 (currently amended). A diagnostic composition or kit comprising means for detecting an entity in an isolated female sample; wherein the means can be used to determine whether the sample contains the entity and in such an amount to cause FSD, preferably FSAD; or is in an amount so as to cause FSD, preferably FSAD; wherein where the entity has a direct or indirect effect on the level or activity of cAMP in the sexual genitalia of the a female.

26 (currently amended). An animal model used to identify agents capable of treating FSD, preferably FSAD, said model comprising an anaesthetised anaesthetized female animal including and a means to measure changes in genital (e.g. vaginal or eliteral) blood flow of said animal following stimulation of the pelvic nerve thereof with said agents.

27 (currently amended). An assay method for identifying an agent that can directly or indirectly potentiate cAMP in order to treat FSD, the assay method comprising[[:]] the steps of administering an agent to the animal model of claim 26; an anaesthetized female animal and measuring any potentiation of cAMP and/or increase in blood flow in the genital (e.g. vaginal or clitoral) of said animal.

28 (cancelled).

29 (currently amended). The invention assay method according to any one of the preceding claims Claim 27 wherein said cAMP is endogenous cAMP (as defined herein).

30 (new). A method for treating female sexual arousal disorder comprising the step of orally delivering to a female suffering from female sexual arousal disorder an agent in an amount to cause potentiation of cAMP in the sexual genitalia of said female, wherein in the absence of sexual stimulation said agent has no or a negligible effect in causing an increase in genital blood flow and said agent has a selective effect on the genitalia.

- 31 (new). The method according to claim 30 wherein the agent is admixed with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.
- 32 (new). The method according to claim 30 or 31 wherein said cAMP is endogenous cAMP.
- 33 (new). The method according to claim 32 wherein the agent is a mediator of genital vasorelaxation.